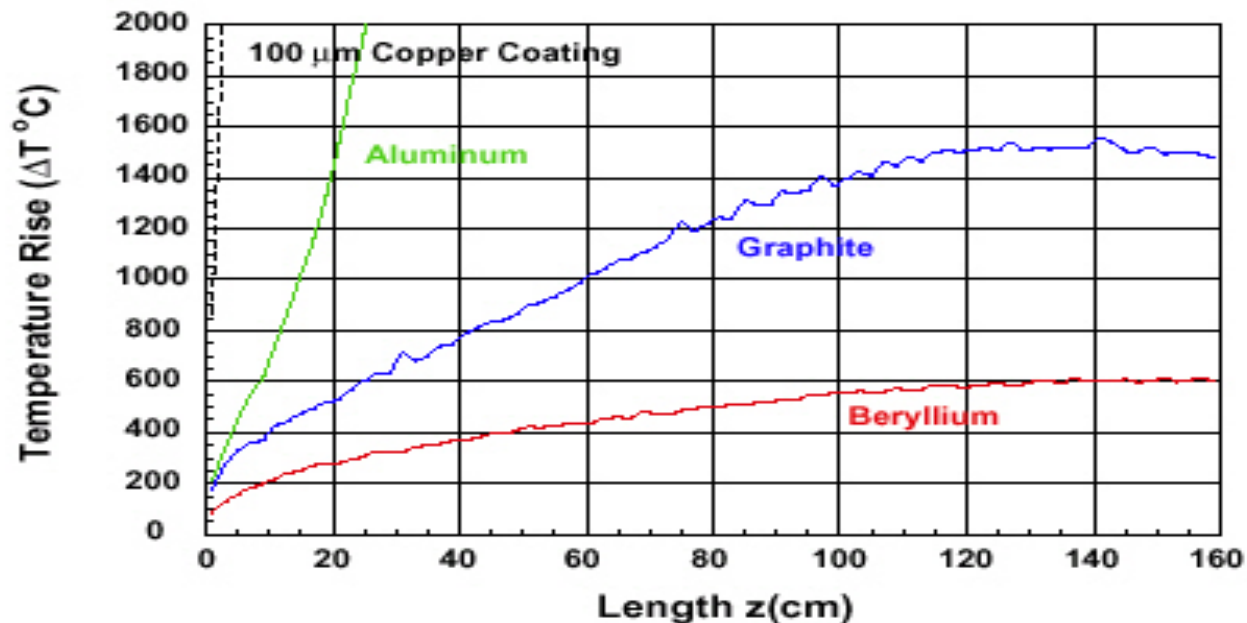


# Comparison of LHC and SNS Collimator Impedance 9-8-03

## I. LHC

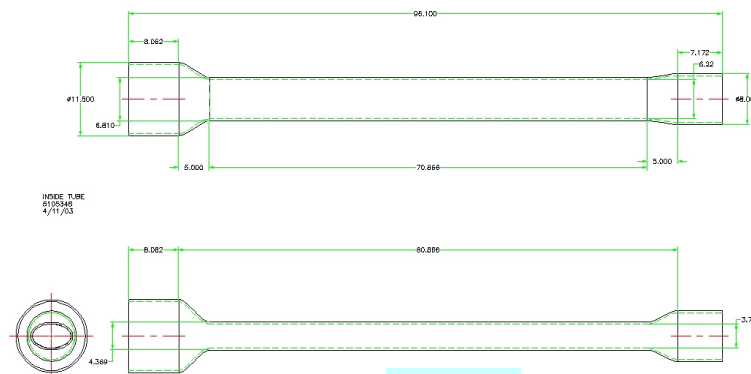
- There are 20 XY type betatron collimators per beam, 4 primary, 16 secondary.
- Primaries close at 5 to 6  $\sigma$ , and secondaries 8 to 9  $\sigma$ , where  $\sigma = 1$  mm at injection and 0.2 mm at store.
- Study shows that copper or aluminum cannot be used for jaws, therefore, graphite is considered.



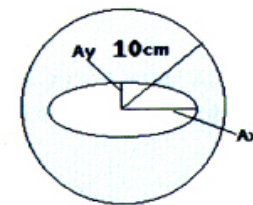
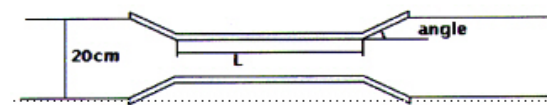
- **Broadband impedance is responsible for single bunch instabilities.**
- The longitudinal impedance is  $Z/n = 4 \text{ m } \Omega$ , but for transverse impedance, a factor  $2R/b^2$  and local  $\beta$  function made it to  $2.3 \text{ M}\Omega/\text{m}$ . Total broadband impedance is  $3.6 \text{ M}\Omega/\text{m}$  (D. Brandt et. al. EPAC02). Corresponding  $N_{th} = 6.7e11$  at top energy.
- This is for closing radius of 8 mm. Closing in at 2 mm results in  $36 \text{ M}\Omega/\text{m}$ , ...
- **Resistive wall impedance is responsible for coupled bunch instabilities.**
- LHC required full range of tune choice, below and above integer. Transverse feedback system can handle  $100 \text{ M}\Omega/\text{m}$ .
- With graphite jaws (resistivity  $1.4e-5 \text{ } \Omega\text{m}$  vs. copper of  $1.8e-8 \text{ } \Omega\text{m}$ ), the resistive wall impedance at 8 kHz (for fractional tune 0.7) is  $73 \text{ M}\Omega/\text{m}$  at injection, and  $1127 \text{ M}\Omega/\text{m}$  at top.
- Still looking for solution: beryllium jaws, relaxing closeness, copper doped graphite, ...

## II. SNS

- 1 primary, 2 secondaries. Design slightly modified.
- Broadband impedance: longitudinal  $Z/n = j\ 0.22\ \Omega$  [Kurennoy simulation:  $j\ 0.19\ \Omega$ ], transverse  $j\ 2\ \text{k}\Omega/\text{m}$ . Note that total broadband impedance is  $j\ 9\ \Omega$ , and  $j\ 60\ \text{k}\Omega/\text{m}$ , respectively. [Impedance budget, J. Wei, ASAC, Sep. 2002]
- Resistive wall impedance at the revolution frequency:
- Longitudinal impedance is about 5% of the total ring impedance of  $(1+j)\ 0.65\ \Omega$ , i.e. it is  $(1+j)\ 0.04\ \Omega$ . [Impedance budget, ring total  $(1+j)\ 0.71\ \Omega$ ]
- Transverse impedance is about 34% (factor of  $1/b^3$ ) of the total ring wall impedance of  $(1+j)\ 5.22\ \text{k}\Omega/\text{m}$ , i.e., it is  $(1+j)\ 1.78\ \text{k}\Omega/\text{m}$ . [Impedance budget, ring total  $(1+j)\ 8.5\ \text{k}\Omega/\text{m}$ ]



2003



Secondary 1  
 $A_x \sim 4.7\text{cm}$   
 $A_y \sim 5.6\text{cm}$

Secondary  
 $A_x \sim 7.0\text{cm}$   
 $A_y \sim 4.1\text{cm}$

2000